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effort is made to keep the sentiment of patriotic allegiance to the Fatherland warm and firm.

The most interesting chapter in the book is that which describes the German expansion in France. The author has raked together every important expression or sign of German hostility to France or dislike of its people, and marshals the statistics of immigration and business to show that if population remains stationary in France and grows steadily in Germany, it is inevitable that the excess of population in the latter will overflow into the spare corners of the former and will finally absorb or replace the less prolific stock. Having thus brought his countrymen face to face with conquest in its most insidious form, the author utters a final cry of scorn against all who think that peace with such an enemy can be wise or safe.

C. H. LEVERMORE.

#### NEW BOOKS

ASHLEY, W. J. *The economic organization of England. An outline history.* (New York: Longmans. 1914.)

BARTLING, K. *Handels und Verkehrsgeographie zum Gebrauch in Handels- und Fortbildungsschulen und verwandten Lehranstalten.* (Leipzig: List & von Bressensdorf. 1914. Pp. viii, 155. 1.75 M.)

BENKERT, C. *Die Entwicklung des Dresdner Wohnhauses vom 16. bis zum Ausgang des 18. Jahrhundert.* (Munich: Duncker & Humblot. 1914. 3 M.)

BRUECKER, F. *Der deutsche Niederrhein als Wirtschaftsgebiet.* (M. Gladbach: Volksvereins Verlag. 1914. Pp. 126. 1 M.)

CALWER, R. *Das Wirtschaftsjahr 1911.* (Jena: Fischer. 1913. Pp. vii, 332. 15 M.)

CAMBON, V. *Les derniers progrès de l'Allemagne.* (Paris: Roger. 1914. 4 fr.)

CARR, C. T. *Select charters of trading companies, A.D. 1530-1707.* Publications of the Selden Society, XXVIII. (London: Quaritch. 1913. Pp. cxxxvi, 322.)

COLAJANNI, N. *Il progresso economico.* Two volumes. (Rome: Bontempelli. 1913. Pp. 272; 135. 4.50 fr.)

DUEVELL, T. *Die Gütererwerbungen Jakob Fuggers des Reichen (1494-1525) und seine Standeserhöhung.* Studien zur Fugger Geschichte, 4. (Munich: Duncker & Humblot. 1913. Pp. x, 228. 6 M.)

FERRERO, G. *Ancient Rome and modern America. A comparative study of morals and manners.* (New York: Putnams. 1914. Pp. vi, 352. \$2.50.)

- FLEGEL, K. *Die wirtschaftliche Bedeutung der Montanindustrie für die kulturelle und industrielle Entwicklung eines Landes unter besonderer Berücksichtigung des Deutschen Reiches.* (Kattowitz: Böhm. 1913. Pp. 52. 2 M.)
- GINSBERG, F. *Die Privatkanzlei der Metzger Patrizierfamilie de Heu 1350-1550.* (Berlin: W. Neumann. 1913. Pp. vii, 215. 6 M.)
- GRUNDMANN, J. *Handels- und Verkehrsgeographie mit besonderer Bezugnahme auf die wirtschaftlichen Verhältnisse Deutschlands.* (Leipzig: Dürr. 1914. Pp. viii, 124. 2.25 M.)
- GRUENFELD, E. *Hafenkolonien und kolonieähnliche Verhältnisse in China, Japan und Korea.* (Jena: Fischer. 1914. Pp. vii, 236. 7 M.)
- GUEST, G. *A social history of England.* (New York: Macmillan. 1914. Pp. 11, 209. 40c.)
- GUYOT, Y. *L'industrie et les industriels.* (Paris: Doin. 1914. Pp. xx, 356. 5 fr.)
- HEATON, H. *The letter books of Joseph Holroyd (cloth-factor) and Sam Hill (clothier).* (Halifax: F. King & Sons. 1914. Pp. 41. 2s.)  
Documents illustrating the organization of the Yorkshire textile industry in the early eighteenth century, published by the Bankfield Museum, Halifax.
- HEMMEON, M. DEW. *Burgage tenure in mediaeval England.* Harvard historical studies, XX. (Cambridge: Harvard University Press. 1914. Pp. viii, 234. \$2.)
- JONES, A. *The period of the industrial revolution.* The people's books, 45. (New York: Dodge Pub. Co. 1914. Pp. 94. 25c.)
- JUDSON, K. B. *Subject index to the history of the Pacific Northwest and of Alaska.* (Olympia, Wash.: Washington State Library. 1913. Pp. 341.)

The growing interest in the history of the Pacific Northwest is evidenced by the publication of this documentary index to the historical material relating to the Oregon country and to Alaska. It embraces the period from 1789 to 1817 and includes only the official publications of the federal government. No attempt is made to cover private works of history, travel, or description relating to this section, or the documents published by the states themselves. As the latter will in due time be covered by the *Index of State Legislation* now in course of publication by the Carnegie Institution, it was probably unnecessary to duplicate this work, but it is to be hoped that the present volume may be supplemented by an index of books of travel and description, of county histories, and of like books, similar to that recently prepared for the Illinois Historical Society by Dr. S. J. Buck. The subject index is arranged alphabetically by subjects; and within each subject, chronologically by

the date of writing or publication. The work has been carefully done, but is published in cheap and unattractive fashion.

E. L. B.

JUNG, F. *Die natürlichen Grundlagen der wirtschaftlichen Entwicklung Argentiniens und dessen Anteil am Welthandel.* (Borna: Noske. 1913. Pp. vii, 107. 2 M.)

KOEHL, O. *Zur Geschichte des Bergbaues im vormaligen Fürstentum Kulmbach-Bayreuth, mit besonderer Berücksichtigung der zum Frankenwalde gehörigen Gebiete.* (Hof: Kleinschmidt. 1914. Pp. 144. 2 M.)

KOWALEWSKY, M. *Die ökonomische Entwicklung Europas bis zum Beginn der kapitalistischen Wirtschaftsform.* Bibliothek der Volkswirtschaftslehre und Gesellschaftswissenschaft, XX. (Berlin: Prager. 1914. Pp. xiii, 509. 11.50 M.)

KRAUS, G. *Landwirtschaftliche Betriebsverhältnisse in Ostpreussen, 1815-1870.* (Berlin: Parey. 1914. Pp. iii, 81. 1.50 M.)

MALLOCK, W. H. *Social reform, as related to realities and delusions: an examination of the increase and distribution of wealth from 1801 to 1910.* (London: Murray. 1914. Pp. 404. 6s.)

MANN, F. K. *Der Marschall Vauban und die Volkswirtschaftslehre des Absolutismus. Eine Kritik des Merkantilsystems.* (Munich: Duncker & Humblot. 1914. Pp. xvi, 526. 12 M.)

MARTIN, G. *Le tissage du ruban à domicile dans les campagnes du Velay.* (Paris: Sirey. 1913. Pp. iii, 286.)

MENDELSON, M. *Die Entwicklungsrichtungen der deutschen Volkswirtschaft.* (Leipzig: Deichertsche Verlagsbuchh. 1913. Pp. vi, 75. 1.80 M.)

MILL, H. R. *Elementary commercial geography.* New edition. (New York: Putnams. 1914.)

MORLEY, J. *Notes on politics and history.* (New York: Macmillan. 1914. Pp. 201. \$1.)

Expanded from an address delivered at the University of Manchester, this little book is a chain of essays, of extraordinarily varied contents, on the forms and methods and meaning of politics and history. The book is rich in scholarship, and in the fruits of practical political experience, but will disappoint admirers of Lord Morley because of its obvious carelessness of construction and expression.

C. D.

MYERS, G. *History of Canadian wealth.* (Chicago: Kerr. 1914. Pp. vi, 337. \$1.50.)

PERDIGUIER, AGRICOL. *Mémoires d'un compagnon.* Preface by DANIEL HALEVY. (Moulines: Les Cahiers du Centre. 1914. Pp. xxiv, 402. 7.50 fr.)

Written in 1852 and first published in 1854, these memoirs well deserve republication. They recount the life history and the travels of a journeyman carpenter, and give an extraordinarily vivid picture of the social and economic life of France in the period of the Restoration.

C. D.

PROKOPOWITSCH, S. *Ueber die Bedingungen der industriellen Entwicklung Russlands*. (Tübingen: Mohr. 1913. Pp. 88. 3 M.)

QUAIFE, M. M. *Chicago and the old Northwest 1673-1835*. (Chicago: University of Chicago Press. 1913. Pp. 470, illus. \$4.)

Over half of the contents is devoted to a description of Fort Dearborn—its founding, importance, destruction, and fate of the survivors—which is supported by a number of appendices giving the original documents in the case. This is by far the most careful and scholarly part of the volume and may be regarded as definitive on this subject. It is based upon a thorough study of the original sources, manuscript and otherwise, and is deserving of high praise. Less valuable because less original are the chapters prefixed to this part, which deal with the exploration of the region about Chicago, the fur trade, and the struggle with the Indians for the possession of the Northwest. In his first chapter on the Chicago portage it may be noted that the author disagrees with the contentions of the federal government as to the navigability of the Des Plaines River, as raised in the case of *The United States of America v. The Economy Light and Power Company*, now pending in the courts.

For the economist the chapter on The Indian Trade is the one of most interest. In this Dr. Quaife describes the experiment of the federal government in establishing trading houses or factories to supply the wants of the Indians and at the same time free them from foreign influences. This system was begun in 1795 with the establishment of two factories, and supplanted the method of licensing traders, which had been rather spasmodically tried for two decades. The number was increased until in 1812 there were twelve factories in operation, scattered throughout the Northwest; these were supplied with goods purchased out of a capital fund of some \$280,000 appropriated by Congress, which was to be maintained at this point by the profits of the business. The government trading houses seem to have been honestly enough administered, but suffered greatly from the competition of private traders who could extend credit, dispense whisky, and engage in other practices which were forbidden the government agencies. Finally, in 1822, under the urging of Senator Benton, but largely because of the antagonism of Astor's American Fur Company, the entire system was abolished.

E. L. B.

RABOIS-BOUSQUET. *Histoire économique de l'Indre (1800 à 1815). Les premières pépinières de l'Indre*. (The author, 17 rue Vieille-Prison, Châteauroux. 1914. Pp. 24. 0.75 fr.)

REED, C. B. *Masters of the wilderness*. (Chicago: University of Chicago Press. 1914. Pp. 144. \$1.)

The three essays which make up this little volume are "Masters of the Wilderness," a history of the Hudson Bay Company, "The Beaver Club," a study of the fur trade, and "A Dream of Empire," which deals with the adventures of Tonty in old Louisiana. The story of the Hudson Bay Company is particularly well told, with full realization of the dramatic possibilities. From its charter in 1679 there is traced the steady growth of the company, its secret management, its enormous profits, the strict administration, the barter with the Indians, the rivalry with the Northwest Company and their final amalgamation in 1821, and the subsequent development down to the surrender of the charter in 1870. Unlike the East India Company, however, the Hudson Bay Company was bought out by the government on terms very advantageous to itself, receiving \$1,500,000 in cash, a block of land around each post, and one twentieth of all the arable land in the territory over which it relinquished its rights. The historic company now conducts a mail-order house at Winnipeg and secures to its stockholders a princely income from the sale of its lands.

In "The Beaver Club" is recounted the no less dramatic story of the Northwest Fur Company and its struggle with the Hudson Bay Company. The Beaver Club was an organization at Montreal of the leading members in the fur trade, whose bacchanalian excesses never interfered with the successful prosecution of their business or their determined domination of Canadian politics. The efforts of Tonty and of Bienville to establish firmly the dominion of France in America provides the material for the third paper.

While these essays are not provided with the usual scholarly paraphernalia of footnotes and references and are not based entirely upon original sources, they nevertheless constitute reliable history. But, unlike many an erudite historical treatise, they provide a degree of color and of dramatic interest, which, combined with an attractive literary style, makes the volume most enjoyable reading.

E. L. BOGART.

ROGER, R. *La Colombie économique, avec un extrait du code minier colombien et du projet de loi sur l'exploitation des forêts.* (Paris: Tenin. 1914. Pp. 500. 6 fr.)

SALIN, E. *Die wirtschaftliche Entwicklung von Alaska (und Yukon Territory).* Archiv für Sozialwissenschaft und Sozialpolitik, Ergänzungsheft XII. (Tübingen: Mohr. 1914. Pp. viii, 226, map. 5 M.)

SCHELLE, G. *Oeuvres de Turgot et documents le concernant, avec biographie et notes.* Vol. II. *Turgot intendant de Limoges (1761-1767).* (Paris: Alcan. Pp. 719.)

SCHLUETER, H. *Lincoln, labor and slavery: a chapter from the social history of America.* (New York: Socialist Literature Co. 1913. Pp. 237. \$1.)

- SCHMIDT, A. *Geschichte des englischen Geldwesens im 17. und 18. Jahrhundert.* (Strassburg: Trübner. 1914. 7 M.)
- SIEGFRIED, A. *Democracy in New Zealand.* Translated from the French by E. V. BURNS. (New York: Macmillan. 1914. Pp. 23, 398. \$1.75.)
- SNODGRASS, J. H. *Russia. A handbook on commercial and industrial conditions.* Special consular reports, 61. (Washington. 1913. Pp. 255.)
- THUYSBAERT, P. *Het land van Waes. Bijdrage tot de geschiedenis der landelijke bevolking in de XIX<sup>e</sup> eeuw.* (Courtrai: Vermaut. 1914. Pp. 328.)
- VACHER DE LAPOUGE, C. *Necker économiste.* (Paris: Rivière. 1914. Pp. 316.)
- VIGNERON, H. *La science et l'industrie en 1913.* (Paris: Geisler. 1913. Pp. 224, 77 diagrams. 5 fr.)
- WRONG, G., LANGSTON, H., and WALLACE, W. S., editors. *Review of historical publications relating to Canada. Volume XVIII for the year 1913.* (Toronto: The University of Toronto. 1914. Pp. xiv, 245. \$1.50.)
- Pages 146-185 of this useful annual cover the topics of geography, economics, and statistics; the more important publications are summarized and criticised in signed reviews, and others are noticed briefly.
- ZIMMERMANN, E. *Was ist uns Zentralafrika?* (Berlin: Mittler. 1914. Pp. 57, illus. 3 M.)
- Royal Commission on the natural resources, trade, and legislation of certain portions of His Majesty's Dominions: second interim report.* Cd. 7210. (London: Wyman. 1s.)
- Relates to Australia and New Zealand.

## Agriculture, Mining, Forestry, and Fisheries

### NEW BOOKS

- COLLINGS, J. *The colonization of rural Britain. A complete scheme for the regeneration of British rural life.* (London: Rural World Pub. Co. 1914. Pp. 607. 10s. 6d.)
- GIBSON, A. H. *Natural sources of energy.* Cambridge manuals of science and literature. (New York: Putnams. 1913. Pp. vi, 131. 40c.)

The work of Professor Gibson naturally discusses the extent and distribution of fossil fuels, but is concerned more largely with possible substitutes for these sources of power, such as solar and internal heat, vegetation, wind, water, and tidal power. In general it forms a convenient summary, though the maps abound in glaring